

HOME RULE FOR CUBA

Spaniards Govern Themselves When Pinar del Rio Has Been Pacified.

CLEVELAND KNOWS THE PLAN

Spanish Ministry Has Been Working Out the Plan for Quite a While.

ONE WILL BE GIVEN A COPY FIRST

Reforms Embrace the Election of the Entire Congress and Control of Her Own Tariff.

Washington, December 29.—While it is true that the Spanish government will accept the stipulation of the United States in giving autonomy to the island of Cuba, it is known that the Spanish ministry propose giving the Cubans a larger measure of home rule than they have heretofore enjoyed. President Cleveland has been repeatedly advised that these reforms will be inaugurated when the province of Pinar del Rio has been pacified.

It was in this province that General Maceo and his followers have been located for the past year, and since Maceo's death the work of pacification has been considerably expedited. The time is now believed to be ripe when the home rule reforms will be instituted there, and also in the provinces of Matanzas and Havana, where the insurgents have never secured a foothold.

It has been frequently asserted by Spain that the intended reforms would have been put in operation long ago but for the insurrection, and that some of the leaders in the rebellion started the movement in order to prevent the reforms. These reforms embrace the election of the entire Cuban congress, instead of a mixed congress of fifteen elected members and fifteen appointed by the queen regent, and also a complete control by Cuba of her tariff.

The Spanish ministry is now understood to be engaged in drafting the proposed reforms, but that is the only knowledge respecting them that is of a reliable nature. It is believed that they will be completed within the next fortnight, and it is not unlikely that a copy will be cabled to Secretary Olney, by the permission of the Spanish government, before their public announcement.

RIGHTS CLAIMED FOR DELGADO

CUBAN CORRESPONDENT OF NEW YORK PAPER WATCHED.

Secretary Olney Says He Has Been Informed That the Prisoner Was on General Maceo's Staff.

Washington, December 29.—Secretary Olney today made the following statement in regard to the case of Henry Delgado, the Cuban correspondent of a New York newspaper, who was captured by the Spaniards in the province of Pinar del Rio on December 15th:

"It appears from a report of the Havana consulate that Mr. Delgado was made a prisoner by the Spanish troops in course of recent military operations in the province of Pinar del Rio; that he is reported to have belonged to the staff of the insurgent, Major General Maceo, and to have been in command of the artillery, and that a letter to Maceo and one from Maceo to the prefect of Las Tunas were found on his person. It being reported to the consulate that Delgado is a native born American citizen, all the rights to which he is entitled under our treaty with Spain and subsequent protocol have been claimed for him."

Mr. Delgado is confined in the military hospital of San Ambrosio, outside of Havana. The rights spoken of in the statement consist of a trial by the ordinary judicial authorities unless the prisoner "is taken with arms."

Then he must be tried by a council of war or court martial.

AUSTRIA MAY HELP SPAIN.

Queen Regent's Relatives Don't Like the Attitude of the United States.

London, December 29.—The Times today publishes a dispatch from Paris, saying that the Austrian court and government have for a long time been uneasy regarding the attitude of the American jingo towards Spain, and that this uneasiness has been expressed in conversations with the diplomats in Vienna. Queen Regent Christina of Spain, who is the daughter of the late Archduke Carl Ferdinand of Austria, is one of the most beloved members of the house of Austria.

The Times correspondent adds, there will be no hesitation by the family in displaying their affection whenever it becomes a question of defending the interests of Christina's adopted country.

DON'T THINK SPAIN WANTS WAR

Redmond, of the British Parliament, Thinks U. S. Should Recognize Cuba.

Chicago, December 29.—Hon. John E. Redmond, the Irish member of the British parliament, who is in Chicago to lecture tonight, said, when asked his opinion of the Cuban question:

"The United States should by all means recognize Cuba. This country is the sponsor for what exists on this side of the ocean and recognition is the only road left for Uncle Sam. I do not think European power would interfere if the Cubans were recognized. Any one who knows anything about the relations of the United States to no other country is looking to interfere in Spain's behalf. I do not think that Spain would go so far as to declare war against the United States."

SEMI-OFFICIAL DENIALS GIVEN.

Olney and DeLome Have Not Been Conferring About Cuban Reform.

Madrid, December 29.—An emphatic semi-official denial is given to the statements cabled here as coming from Washington to the effect that Secretary of State Olney and Senator Dancy DeLome, the Spanish minister to the United States, had practically terminated their negotiations on the Cuban question and detailing the extent of the reforms that Spain would consent to under the guarantee of the United States.

It is also semi-officially denied that the government has questioned Great Britain France and Italy regarding their attitude in the event of a war with the United States.

THE MASSACRE OF PACIFICOS.

SPANISH REPORT ANOTHER VICTORY OVER INSURGENTS.

When Sifted, It Is Found To Be a Wholesome Assassination of Defenseless People.

Havana, December 29.—It is officially stated today that a Spanish column has had an engagement with rebel parties under Stolonzo on the Stolonzo ranch, near Jaguay Grande, province of Matanzas.

The insurgents are alleged to have been completely dispersed, with the loss of fifteen killed and one wounded. The Spanish had a corporal wounded.

It is known that this "engagement" was simply an attack made by the troops upon the defenseless pacificos on the ranch, and that the fifteen persons reported to have been killed in battle were brutally massacred.

NO FOUNDATION FOR STATEMENT

Declaration That Spain Has Sounded France Is Incorrect.

London, December 29.—A dispatch from Madrid says The London Chronicle's statement that there is reason for belief that Spain has sounded the French foreign office in regard to Cuba in an anti-American sense, is officially denied, there being absolutely no foundation for the statement.

ALONE WITH DEAD FOUR DAYS.

Old Man Dies Beside His Helpless Wife—Accidental Discovery.

Bay Harbor City, N. J., December 29.—John Spoor, seventy years of age, operated a small farm and lived with his aged and helpless wife in a little house in the dense woods near Pomona. Yesterday afternoon a wood-chopper was passing the lonely farm, when he saw a handkerchief fluttering in a curious way from one of the windows.

He stopped to investigate and found that Mrs. Spoor, unable to leave the house, had managed to crawl to a window. There she had kept up an unceasing vigil hour after hour for some one to pass the house to whom she could signal.

Her husband had died last Friday and the helpless woman had been alone with her dead. The woman was almost starved to death, while the house was in a deplorable condition.

In the little barn was a horse and cow, turned loose, and so weak from hunger that they could hardly stand.

FALLS FROM THE FOURTH STORY

Captain Found Dead Beneath His Hotel Window.

Norfolk, Va., December 29.—James G. Mullins, captain of the Jackson Light Infantry, company E, Fourth Virginia regiment, was found dead beneath the window of his room in the back yard of the Gladstone hotel in this city, at 6:30 o'clock this morning. A coroner's jury was summoned and a verdict was returned that death came to his death by suicide.

When he fell four stories, there were no bones broken, but one hip was dislocated and one temple bruised.

THREE FIREMEN BADLY BURNED

Flames Engulf Men While They Are Working on Flames.

New York, December 29.—Foreman John Whalen, assistant foreman, and fireman Joseph E. Peckham, of the Fire Department, were seriously burned while at work at a fire in a frame building, corner of Varick and West Houston streets, today.

The men were going up the stairway of the building when they were caught in a back draught and instantly enveloped in flames. They being rescued by their comrades and removed to the hospital.

The damage caused by the fire was slight.

CADETS WILL BE AT INAUGURAL

West Point and Annapolis Students To Be in Line of March.

Washington, December 29.—Secretary of War Lamont has ordered the corps of cadets of the United States Military Academy at West Point to participate in the inaugural ceremonies of the president-elect. It is also understood that Secretary Herbert will order the cadets of the Naval Academy to Washington at the same time. The two corps will probably be quartered in the state war navy building.

PHOTOGRAPH TEN DOLLAR BILL

Treasury Department Finds a Counterfeit Floating Around.

Washington, December 29.—The secret service division of the treasury department reports the discovery of a new ten dollar counterfeit. It is a photographic reproduction of a note issued by the Union National Bank of Detroit, Mich., check letter "B," series 182, signed by R. E. Egan, register, and N. N. Egan, treasurer.

Chief Hazen, of the secret service, says it is the product of the same hand that produced the counterfeit discovered, of the National Bank of Commerce, New York.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER ILL

She Has Grown Worse and Her Relatives Have Been Summoned.

Stamford, Conn., December 29.—The condition of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, who fell and fractured her hip here a few days ago, remains critical.

She has sustained a severe shock and her recovery is still considered doubtful.

Relatives of Mrs. Beecher have been summoned here in view of her falling condition.

GERMANY WANTS THEM TO STAY

Bill Will Be Introduced Requiring Emigrants To Give Month's Notice.

London, December 29.—The Chronicle's Berlin correspondent telegraphs that Chancellor von Hohenlohe will shortly submit to the burdeshrat a measure that presumbly aims at checking emigration from the agrarian districts.

The bill will provide that intending emigrants shall give a month's notice on their intention to the police, without whose permission they will not be allowed to embark at German ports.

ERRONEOUS REPORT SENT OUT

Sebastian Scammer, Not Sober, Pinned a Scandalous Report.

New York, December 29.—It was erroneously reported in the dispatches of Christmas day that the Bohmer Piano Company had been burned out, its name having been confounded with that of the Sebastian Scammer. The Bohmer Piano Company was destroyed by fire on the day mentioned.

IT GROWS TO THIRTY

List of Dead in the Cahaba River Wreck Still Increases.

Three More Bodies Found

Two of the Corpses Are Yet Unidentified and with the Undertaker.

ONLY FIVE PASSENGERS SURVIVE

Railroad Official Certain It Was the Work of Wreckers and Are Preparing to Offer a Reward.

Birmingham, Ala., December 29.—(Special.)—Three more victims were taken from the Cahaba river wreck last night and this morning.

This makes the number of dead recovered thirty, and the impression prevails that there are yet others buried somewhere under the debris.

Mrs. Gladall's five-year-old son is still missing and it is confidently believed that he will yet be picked up before the reclaiming gang is through with its labor.

Then there is another boy not accounted for, and it is thought he may be in the ruins.

The remnants taken from the pile of iron, clippers and ashes last night and this morning are supposed to be all that is left of Mr. and Mrs. Tibbs and Mrs. Gladall. They have been so designated. But it was not through any resemblance to those parties that the designation is made, but on account of the location in the cars in which they were found.

The Tibbses were picked up at the point where they were known to have been in the car, while those given to Mrs. Gladall were found near where she was thought to have been when the train went down into the river.

The best information obtainable induces the belief that there were about thirty-five people on the train when it was wrecked, and to be accounted for, and five is the number that is yet living of all who were on the train.

Three of them are children and two are grown people.

Two of the dead still remain unidentified, but except those two the remains of the others have been identified. The railroad official Engineer Frank White took place this morning and was largely attended.

The wounded, with the exception of Andrew W. Bryson, are recovering nicely, and little doubt is entertained about the result. Bryson, however, has the very slim chance for life. In fact, little hope is entertained for his recovery.

One of his limbs was amputated today and tomorrow he will have to submit to another amputation.

THE WORK OF WRECKERS.

The railroad officials have settled positively upon the idea of train wreckers, and the Southern Railway Company, which is the owner of the line, and the express company will offer heavy rewards for the arrest of the parties.

These rewards will be greatly augmented by Governor Johnston if he is satisfied that the theory of the wreck is correct.

The governor does offer a reward. It will not be a small one, but will be of such an amount as will show his determination to rid the country of the train wreckers.

It is believed here that Governor Johnston will offer any amount that might be necessary to assure the capture of the guilty parties.

There are still some, however, who are inclined to doubt the wrecking idea, and today a new theory was sprung. It was said that the engine which went down was one of the heaviest of the company has, and that Engineer White complained of that fact to the officials, being apprehensive that it was too heavy for the bridge. It is said that when he made that complaint he was told that he would have to run that engine or quit his job. The railroad officials, however, give this statement a positive and emphatic denial, and it cannot be run to any reliable source.

Sunday, while the searching for more bodies was going on, a farmer found two ten-cent pieces and a lamp wick, which he turned over to the police. The wick had been no fire to the wick, so it was to be seen that the fire which destroyed the cars was caused by the stoves and other things, and that the engine which went down was not burned.

Many other things were found in the wreckage, but not enough to identify anyone.

The conductor's mark worn on the cap by Conductor W. H. W. was also found Sunday afternoon and turned over to a brother conductor to be sent to the family. There was not a scratch on the badge, and it was taken out as that of Mr. Connell. A bunch of keys supposed to belong to George Carney was also found.

The boiler of the engine is not damaged to such a great extent that it cannot be taken out. The jacket of the boiler is torn a little, but it can be repaired very easily. It will take a lot of hard work to get the boiler up the hill and to the track.

Superintendent Fraser has ordered boarding cars to be placed on the bridge over the river. There will be a gang on the bridge side also. Carpenters and bridge hands from all around the country on the Southern railway are being gathered, a number going down this morning—some from Anniston.

Others from along the road between here and Anniston. A skeleton bridge will first be put up. There is but little damage to the masonry work of the piers. All the necessary apparatus for bridge building is at the scene, and actual work has already been begun. A large gang of men is at work on the job.

Efforts will be made to have a substantial structure over the river within four weeks.

Start Stewart, colored freeman of the ill-starred train, will be out soon.

H. M. Hanbury, conductor, husband of Mrs. Hanbury, who, with her two children, was killed in the wreck, will recover.

Will Eastis, carpenter, hurt in the second wreck, will recover.

ENGINEER HIGGINS WAS KILLED

Axe Breaks and the Engine Is Thrown on Its Side.

Eufaula, Ala., December 29.—(Special.)—A freight train on the branch of the Central of Georgia near Eufaula, Ala., was under way when that place this afternoon when an axle broke, hurling the engine over on its side.

Engineer Higgins, who lived at Griffin, Ga., was instantly killed, but no one else was hurt.

The cars did not leave the track.

ANOTHER HIGHBINDER WAR.

CHINESE ARE BEING SHOT AND STABBED IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Prominent Men of the Celestial Race Dying Violent Deaths with No Clue to the Assassins.

San Francisco, December 29.—Chinatown held an inquest today regarding the cases of the death of three of a highbinder war. Monday the body of Lee Hor was found suspended from a rafter in a vacant house in Stockton street. The man had been stabbed back of the ear before being hanged.

A few minutes before 7 o'clock Monday morning a number of men belonging to the Chinese Society of Bow On Tong, waylaid and killed Jew King, a prominent Bow Leong Tong man, on Jackson street, between Dupont and Stockton.

All the assassins escaped and so far there is little clue to their identity.

HEART DISEASE CAUSE OF DEATH

Arbuckle, the Denver Politician, Was Not Murdered.

New York, December 29.—Coroner Tullih held an inquest today regarding the cases of the death of Frank P. Arbuckle, the Denver politician who died a few weeks ago in the West 128 street, police station. The coroner's jury found that Arbuckle died of heart disease, and that he had been taken from his office at 128 street and Eighth avenue.

It was thought at first that he had met with foul play, as his wife, over and over, testified that he had been taken from his office at 128 street and Eighth avenue.

The autopsy showed that death was due to natural causes. There was nothing new brought out in the testimony today.

The deputy coroner who made the autopsy testified that he found the heart very much diseased and that this was the cause of death. The coroner's jury found that Arbuckle died of heart disease, and that he had been taken from his office at 128 street and Eighth avenue.

The jury returned a verdict that death was due to heart disease and other probable causes.

PAGAN SEEMS SET IN HEAD.

Wealthy Citizen of Yonkers Commits Suicide with a Pistol.

New York, December 29.—John Pagan, a wealthy citizen of Yonkers, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He was an extensive dealer in real estate, having laid out a large tract of land in the northern section of Yonkers, known as the White City.

The dead man was known throughout Westchester county as the leader of the prohibition party, having been on different occasions arrested for his conduct, and having spent much time in advancing the cause of prohibition. He was at one time in the dry goods business on a large scale in the city of New York.

Recently he was engaged almost exclusively in real estate operations. Friends of the three nearest neighbors ever known to Pagan, who were his real estate ventures, were not successful, and that these troubles bore upon his mind so heavily that it became necessary for him to take a long vacation.

NEGROES TRIED TO OPEN JAIL.

Prisoners Carried from Wilcox to Sumter to Prevent Their Release.

Americus, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—Sheriff Pollock, of Wilcox county, arrived today having in charge three desperate prisoners—John Williams and John and Charles Clarke—charged with murder committed a day or two since.

Friends of the three desperate prisoners ever known to Pagan, who were his real estate ventures, were not successful, and that these troubles bore upon his mind so heavily that it became necessary for him to take a long vacation.

In the jail here with the three prisoners named is Will King, alias "the Georgia Snake," the most desperate prisoner ever confined here. Only a night or two ago he made an attack upon Jailer Hall, and only the fact that he was handcuffed prevented the officer shooting him in self-defense.

GRAND JURY FAILS TO INDICT.

Savannah People Surprised at the Result in the Dyer Case.

Savannah, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—The grand jury today failed to indict George Dyer for the murder of William Titcomb.

This action of the grand jury was rather a surprise, especially in the face of the positive evidence on which the case was based. The grand jury was composed of twelve men, and the case was heard for several days.

who swore he saw Dyer knock down a man and then beat him over the head.

The description of the party fit Titcomb exactly. The case has caused much comment.

KILLED A MAN AND HIS WIFE.

Outlaws Break Open a Door and Shoot Mr. and Mrs. Whaley to Death.

Knoxville, Tenn., December 29.—At 11 o'clock last night two unknown men went to the house of William Whaley, a farmer living two miles from Sevierville, Sevier county, and without speaking a word broke down the door, walked in and shot and killed Whaley and his wife.

The bodies of the couple were found lying on the floor of the parlor. The door was open, and the bodies were found in the parlor.

Mr. Whaley was present, but was unhurt. She had an infant of Whaley's in her arms when the men entered. It is thought two men whom Whaley presented to the grand jury committed the murder.

PAID PASSED FORGED CHECKS.

South Carolinian Arrested in California—He Is Wanted in Texas.

Los Angeles, Cal., December 29.—J. T. Palk, of Abilene county, Texas, formerly of South Carolina, was arrested here yesterday on the charge of forged checks in Texas.

The bank of the engine is not damaged to such a great extent that it cannot be taken out. The jacket of the boiler is torn a little, but it can be repaired very easily. It will take a lot of hard work to get the boiler up the hill and to the track.

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DYNAMITE BLOWS OPEN A SAFE.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Bobbed of a Watch and \$1,500.

New York, December 29.—The safe in a branch office of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company was blown open by burglars during the night and \$1,500 and a gold watch was stolen.

The safe was blown open by dynamite or nitroglycerin.

CHILD KILLER IS ARRESTED.

General Hayes Whips His Offspring to Death and Baked His Back.

Dallas, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—General Hayes, who brutally whipped his child to death and then baked its back to hide his crime in this county four or five weeks ago, was arrested in Albany today and will be brought to Dawson tomorrow.

HEAD END SMASH UP

Two Freight Trains Collide on Western and Atlantic.

Engineer Reads an Annuling Order a Day Old and Collision Follows.

ROAD BLOCKED NEAR ACWORTH

The Order Was Effective on Monday and the Engineer Misread Data.

No One Seriously Hurt.

THOUGHT NO. 9 WAS ANNULLED YESTERDAY

The collision occurred about 2:30 o'clock yesterday, and the road was blocked up during the afternoon and last night, and no trains could be run through to Chattanooga or to Atlanta.

The road made arrangements with the Southern to run trains to Chattanooga over that line, and last night the Nashville train left via the Southern tracks, and the train due in Atlanta at 7:30 p. m. from Nashville came in that way, an hour late.

It is doubtful if the road will be cleared up until some time this afternoon, and until then traffic will continue to be operated via the Southern line. Superintendent McCollum and a force of wreckers left for the scene of the collision soon after the engines plowed into each other, and the work of clearing away the debris began at once.

Misread an Order Given Monday.

From the best sources of information obtainable, it seems that the collision was caused by Engineer Pryon misreading a train order regarding a southbound freight known as No. 9. Engineer Pryon was in charge of a freight which left Atlanta about noon for Chattanooga, and he ran into a southbound freight between Big Shanty and Acworth.

It seems that the northbound freight is known as No. 12. The two trains usually meet at Big Shanty. On Monday southbound train No. 9 did not start, and it seems that an order was posted in the Western and Atlantic freight depot in Atlanta, dated December 28th, Monday, to the effect that No. 9 had been annulled for that date.

It is said that that order annulling No. 9 on Monday was still on the bulletin board yesterday, and that Engineer Pryon read it before starting out and without noticing that the date of the order was December 28th, that it effected No. 9 only on that date, Monday, he concluded that the southbound freight had been annulled on yesterday, the 28th. Acting on that supposition he disregarded the misreading of waiting at Big Shanty for the southbound freight and he pulled out for Acworth on time.

Before the northbound freight had gone many miles the southbound train came down the track toward her and the two engines came together with a crash. The southbound train was big and heavy, and it was probably confirmed the supposition on the part of Engineer Pryon that the train had been annulled, he taking it for granted that the order he had read was applicable to yesterday's runs. Not thinking that there was danger ahead the freight went on until stopped by the big crash. When the freight was about to collide they were just coming out of a cut and curve and one of them ran out of a neck of woods, everything contributing to the accomplishment of the apparent fate of the two trains.

The Work of Demolition.

The trainmen were on the lookout and just before the crash came they leaped from the engines to the embankments and saved their lives. The collision was a terrific one and pieces of iron and wood were scattered in every direction for many yards away. The two big engines, 25 and 15, it is said, came together with a thud and they were mashed and almost totally destroyed. The steam of the two locomotives hissed and escaped, adding to the noise and excitement and frightful appearance of the wreck. The freight cars loaded with grain and fruit and general merchandise piled up on the engines until the mass of broken timbers reached a height of many yards. Cars tumbled on each other and the work of demolition was done in an instant.

The flying timbers and iron struck the telegraph poles and broke down all of the railroad and Western Union wires, and telegraphic communication with points along the road and Chattanooga was cut off. The Western Union got its wires up in two or three hours afterwards and they were working all right last night. It was at first thought that several trainmen were killed, but the reports could not be confirmed last night. It seems that the Western and Atlantic employees and under officials have instructions to decline to give out information about wrecks and troubles of the kind, and those in charge of the company's interests refused to answer questions as to the names of the trainmen and the cause of the collision.

That the wreck is the most serious which has occurred on the Western and Atlantic in some time is evidenced by the fact that the road is sending its trains via the Southern. The ordinary practice is to hold trains until the road is cleared, but if done in this case the trains would probably be delayed from fifteen to twenty hours.

Yesterday's wreck is the second of a serious nature which has occurred on the state road this week. A rear-end collision occurred near Dalton early Monday morning and two trainmen are now confined to their beds on account of injuries received.

The latter wreck was caused by the second section of a freight running into the rear part of the first section. The rear part broke loose from the first and stopped.

The second section was very close behind and the engine and cars plunged into the caboose and cars of the first section, doing considerable damage.

HIS EIGHTY-SEVENTH BIRTHDAY

MR. GLADSTONE CELEBRATED SURROUNDED BY HIS FAMILY.</

DUTY ON COTTONS

Committee Opens Its Second Day Hearings.

Number of Gentlemen Present To Give Knowledge on Threads, Yarns and Warps, Etc.

Washington, December 29.—The second day of the tariff hearings before the committee of ways and means of the house of representatives opened with the discussion of schedule I, cotton manufactures. There were six members of the committee present when, promptly at 10 o'clock, the proceedings opened. These were the chairman, Mr. Dingley of Maine, and Messrs. Payne of New York, Evans of Kentucky and Daisel of Pennsylvania, all republicans; and Messrs. McMillin of Tennessee and Wheeler of Alabama, democrats.

The first section of the schedule relates to the duty on cotton thread and carded yarns and on warps and warps. Mr. Dingley, who was present to enlighten the committee in regard to these manufactures were Messrs. Andrew B. Sanford, R. C. Kerr and W. D. Howland, all of New York, and Messrs. J. A. Campbell, J. C. Young and J. P. McNally, of Massachusetts. The views of the Cotton Spinners' Association, and was subjected to close questioning on the part of the two democratic members. Mr. Sanford said that the bill had practically made it an ad valorem measure. It was simply impossible for the spinners of the country to put out any yarn for export, as far as these yarns went the bill was inoperative and the mills had been compelled to stop the making of fine yarns and try the making of coarser goods for the home market. The cotton spinners' association would be willing to have the present rates on cotton yarns remain, but the views in the tariff bill regarding them were stricken out. The importation of these yarns had increased from some 700,000 pounds, in 1894, to over 2,000,000 pounds this year.

Where the Complaint Arises.

The paragraph in the present law complained of provides that in no case shall the duty levied exceed 8 cents per pound on yarns valued at 10 cents per pound, 10 cents per pound, not exceeding 15 cents per pound on yarns valued at over 10 cents per pound and not exceeding 40 cents per pound; provided, further, that any yarn valued at 10 cents per pound, not exceeding 15 cents per pound, shall be levied, collected and paid a duty of 40 cents per pound.

S. B. Chase, of Fall River, Mass., spoke for the makers of cotton cloth. They were not sufficiently protected on the fine end of the business, he said, and would ask for a few amendments to the bill. He said in this direction. They wanted a new classification for cloths exceeding 80 threads to the square inch, otherwise they were subjected to the same duty as cloths of 40 threads to the square inch. This was a new branch of the industry and the figure doubled the value of the goods. Another matter he wished to call attention to was the importation of plain cloths marked off in colored squares the size of handkerchiefs as window shades. These cloths were imported in this way, dutiable as common handkerchiefs. As soon as imported these goods were sent to be bleached, the lines taken out, and when they could be used for any purpose in this way great frauds were perpetrated. He complained bitterly of ad valorem duties and the undervaluation practiced upon them.

Answering Mr. McMillin, he said that as the process of manufacture improved the price of goods fell. Competition was so sharp in the United States that they could keep prices down, even if a prohibitory duty was placed on the goods.

Replying to Mr. Dingley he said that during the past two years he had been forced to import fine yarns, as no maker in this country could supply them at prices as low as at which they could be imported.

Regarding the Pay of Labor.

His attention was called by Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, to statements of several authorities to the effect that labor was better paid in Europe. He did not agree to this. On the other hand he said he had positive the American laborers (his at least) were the better paid.

Robert Pilling, of Philadelphia, a maker of stockings and underwear, said that later he would submit a statement covering what home-makers desired. The present law was not satisfactory, especially on "fashion goods."

On underwear no charge could be asked. He requested the committee to strike from the stocking schedule clause 26. This clause provided that the duty on stockings of knitting frames. They were no longer made and could not be sold, but if the clause remained it might prove a loophole for fraudulent importations.

Referring to labor, he said that he was paid four times as much as it was in Germany, the great competitor in the stocking trade.

For years, he said our people had been struggling to supply the "fashion goods" and were beginning to get a foothold, but under the present tariff they could not succeed. The "seamless machine," an American invention, was now being made abroad and this added greatly to the competition.

R. W. Cooper, of Olneyville, R. I., a manufacturer of fine grade of stockings, asked for a tariff of 40 cents per dozen and 30 per cent ad valorem on all goods costing \$1.50 per dozen and under. The cost of making goods here was three times as great as it was in Germany and the rate asked for would equalize conditions in the two countries and put our people on the same footing. His company had been doing a business for twelve years and had never paid a dividend. It was being run on its feet on the McKinley law, but under the present tariff had just managed to exist.

Protection Means Makers' Profits.

James Talcott, representing the American Hosiery Company, of New Britain, Conn., said that under the present tariff his industry had been very much depressed and his mill would either be stopped or run on limited production. The company made fine "full fashion" goods. This class of goods could be made to pay their costs and give a profit. The makers of them in this country were protected. He had no rates to suggest at present, but would send them in later.

USED SPECIAL TRAIN

Ret. Sam Jones Carried from Cartersville to Rome on Quick Time.

ROME, Ga., December 29.—(Special.)—The special train made tonight for the reception of Rev. Sam Jones by Rome commandery Knights Templars. Hon. W. A. Fleming, grand commander of Georgia, Colonel W. A. Walton, grand generalissimo of Georgia, and a number of visiting knights from Atlanta and other points were on hand.

It was the occasion of the annual inspection of the grand commander, and while he was engaged in the work a message came that there was a wreck on the Western and Atlantic railroad below Aikworth, delaying the Rome express several hours. A special was immediately dispatched to Cartersville and a few minutes after 8 o'clock it returned with Mr. Jones and Hon. A. W. Fite.

The train proceeded, and the grand commander John J. Seay conferred the two degrees of the red cross and the temple, and then Mr. Jones was made a knight of Malta in due form.

During the evening a banquet was enjoyed by the members of the commandery and their guests, and toasts were made and responded to by Grand Commander Fleming, Rev. Sam Jones and other distinguished knights present.

On account of the delay the work was not concluded until long after midnight.

FITZ IS ON HIS WAY EAST.

AUSTRALIAN SAYS CORBETT HAD A HAND IN SHARKEY DEAL.

The Blacksmith Won't Believe Pompadour Jim Will Fight Till He Sees Him in the Ring.

Omaha, Neb., December 29.—(Special.)—Fitzsimmons arrived in this city yesterday from Denver and gave an exhibition last night. To a reporter of the Southern Associated Press he said in speaking of his recent fight with Sharkey at San Francisco:

"That was a pretty deal I got out on the coast, and I am of the opinion that he has put a quietus for all time on that town and its people. I don't care to go to my possession I am convinced that Jim Corbett was mixed up in the deal."

"And so am I," interjected Julian "Seaway," continued Fitzsimmons, "is nothing but a big strong man—that's him. I told Julian in the fourth round that he wanted to quit, for I could see by his actions that he was looking for a sort of a pull up, but he did not dare to until the referee had given the word."

Speaking of his anticipated fight with Corbett he said:

"We will be in New York New Year's day and we will then sign the articles. I will not see him in front of me in the ring. It's a funny thing, if you have no idea of boxing, but I am sure that Corbett begins training. It seems to me that about all he does is to train. Why doesn't he fight?"

GUMBERT QUILTS THE DIAMOND.

National League Pitcher Made Clerk in a Pennsylvania Court.

Pittsburgh, Pa., December 29.—(Special.)—McQuitty, yesterday announced the appointment of Addison C. Gumbert as clerk in the common pleas court.

Gumbert, since 1888, has been in the prophetic office of various capacities except during the summers, when he pitched ball in the National League. He was formerly with the Pittsburgh club.

He will now retire permanently from the diamond.

RECORDS BROKEN BY RIDERS.

Second Day of the Six Day Bicycle Race in Washington Over.

Washington, December 29.—The second day of the six-day bicycle race started at 2 o'clock p. m. today. The racers will ride from 2 to 6 p. m. today. The score at 10 o'clock tonight was:

Waller, 21 miles, 2 laps; Maddox, 21 miles; Ashinger, 20 miles 5 laps; Lawson, 19 miles 3 laps; Foster, 18 miles, 1 lap; Linton made three miles in 7:30, breaking the record by six seconds. Eddie Bald made the same time in 7:30, but was reduced the score by four seconds. These sports against time were made immediately after the international race closed for the night.

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KICK IS ON IN CANADA

Press Objects a Mandate Issued by
Catholic Bishops.

SENSATION HAS RESULTED

Editor of La Patrie Says He Will
Stand by His Centre.

PACAUD IS THE MAN STRUCK AT

It Is Assured by the Liberals, How-
ever, That the Blow Was In-
tended for Laurier.

Montreal, December 23.—The mandate issued by the Roman Catholic bishops of Quebec, forbidding faithful Catholics to subscribe for, read, circulate or otherwise encourage the newspaper, *La Patrie*, published in Quebec City, under pain of being deprived of the benefits of the church, has created intense excitement throughout the province and is denounced in strong terms by the liberal French and English papers.

Mr. Pacaud, publisher of the condemned paper, will, it is understood, take an action for \$5,000 damages against each of the bishops who signed the mandate and a number of prominent men here have expressed their willingness to subscribe to ward carrying the case to the privy council if necessary. *La Patrie*, a liberal French paper published in this city, says:

"It is Mr. Pacaud who is struck, but Mr. Laurier who was aimed at. It is the editor which is assassinated, but in the hope that the point of the dagger, after having killed Pacaud, will strike the first minister of Canada in a vital spot. The execution of *l'Electeur* at Quebec is and can be only the beginning of a struggle to the death with the government at Ottawa."

Mr. Pacaud says he will cease the publication of his paper and appeal from the condemnation of the bishops to the Roman court.

The Toronto Globe in a leading editorial today says:

"The matter is not one which concerns French Canadians and Catholics alone; the maintenance of the rights and liberties is a matter which interests us all and which demands the gravest consideration of every citizen of Canada."

The offense of *l'Electeur* consisted in publishing a pamphlet written by Mr. David upholding the doctrine of the supremacy of the state in state affairs and securing the rights of the church to dictate to electors how they shall vote upon such a question as that of the restoration of separate schools in Manitoba.

La Patrie is in the fight.

Montreal, December 23.—(Special)—*La Patrie*, editor of *La Patrie*, announces over his signature today that he has taken up the challenge thrown down by the hierarchy of Quebec and the annual dividends on the stock due January 1st.

Mr. Beaudry ran for this seat in 1900 and was defeated by a few votes. In his letter, which occupies over two columns, Mr. Beaudry calls upon all the liberal Catholics to revolt against the domination of bishops.

He describes the excommunication of the Quebec *l'Electeur* as the beginning of a war to the death, and he offers his paper and all its financial and intellectual resources to aid in the war.

TRIES TO STOP THE DIVIDENDS.

Manhattan Elevated Road Is Not Run To Satisfy a Bondholder.

New York, December 23.—Judge J. P. Morgan, after ordering the directors of the Manhattan elevated road to show cause why they should not be restrained from paying out the annual dividends on the stock due January 1st.

The plaintiff in the case is Mortimer Hendricks, a bondholder of the company. He alleges that the company's net earnings sufficient to pay the dividends and the payment of them is detrimental to his interest as a bondholder.

He asks that the company be compelled to account for dividends paid heretofore, which payments he claims were illegal.

WILL START THE TENTH SEASON

Atlantic Coast Line Will Put on Its New York and Florida Special.

Washington, December 23.—Commencing January 15th next, the Atlantic Coast Line will begin the tenth season of its New York and Florida special, a solid train between eastern cities and Florida.

It will leave New York daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 p. m., for Charleston 11:40 a. m., Savannah 2:36 p. m., Jacksonville 5:30 p. m., St. Augustine 7:45 p. m.

Each Hopes To Escape It.

Nashville, Tenn., December 23.—(Special)—A suit involving \$100,000 was begun in the United States circuit court yesterday. The bill was filed on behalf of the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company against Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company, and involves the question as to which company shall pay the taxes on the property of the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company, which is leased by the Louisville and Nashville.

The suit is understood to be a friendly one to allow the courts to determine the questions involved.

Southern's Earnings.

New York, December 23.—The Southern railway reports for November gross earnings of \$1,044,178, or \$1,044,178; operating expenses, \$618,187; net earnings, \$425,991; decrease, \$32,561; from July 1 to November 30th, gross, \$13,794, decrease, \$448,794; net earnings, \$4,272, decrease, \$38,974; net earnings, \$2,716,071, decrease, \$176,822.

Morton Names Railroad Commissioners

Albany, N. Y., December 23.—Governor Morton today appointed his private secretary, Colonel Arthur W. Cole, as a state railroad commissioner to succeed Samuel A. Beardsley, of Utica, resigned.

ARRIVING AT JEKYL ISLAND.

Advanced Guard of Wealth Now Enjoying the South's Luxury.

Brunswick, Ga., December 23.—(Special)—The Jekyll Island Club on January 1st will be open for the reception of members and guests. The fishing grounds are now being put on the grounds, clubhouse and apartment cottages. In advance of the regular season, a few guests who are fond of sea and quiet have come down.

They are Mr. H. B. Hyde, president of the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Williams Struthers; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ripley, of Philadelphia; Dr. Gerhard, the noted physician of Philadelphia; Mr. Sidney Dillman, of New York; and Mr. C. S. Maurice and family, of Athens, Pa.

Mr. Hyde bears the reputation of being one of two men who receive the largest salaries in the world, the other being Richard McHenry, president of the Mutual Life, who receives \$100,000 per year for his services. Mr. Hyde receives \$75,000 annually, and the directors vote him a bonus of \$25,000 in addition to that for the twelve months.

Unlike many clerks who work for from \$5 to \$7 per month, Mr. Hyde does not sleep all night. As a panacea for this

THE CONSTITUTION ATLANTA, GA. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896

CAN DUNN IN DROVES

Recorder Calhoun Decides the Broyles-Ebbert Case.

BROYLES COMES OUT ON TOP

Case Is Dismissed and a Unique Precedent Is Established.

GROCCERS ARE HAPPY OVER THE RESULT

Declare That They Will Immediately Start Crowds of Negroes After Delinquent Customers.

The great Broyles-Ebbert war was settled by Recorder Atty Calhoun yesterday afternoon. Fully two hundred men had come to find out whether they had the right to dun debtors to their heart's content. A new method of collecting debts was established.

Neither side was represented by counsel. Both were probably so sure of winning that this extra expense was deemed unnecessary. There were many lawyers present, however, to enjoy the unique trial.

A good deal of feeling was manifested. Broyles Brothers did not hesitate to say what they thought of Dr. Ebbert, and Dr. Ebbert and Mr. Blanton were not modest in their expressed estimate of Broyles Brothers, who have succeeded in winning the most remarkable collecting agency on record.

Both sides announced ready at 2:30 o'clock. Dr. Ebbert looked a little pale, while Mr. Blanton looked mad.

"Mr. Blanton, I'll hear from you," said Judge Andy.

"Saturday night about 9 o'clock," said the merchant, "I was at home at 55 Pullman street. The door bell began to ring, but at first I paid little attention to it. It rang again, however, sometimes five rings at a time, as if some one was exceedingly anxious to gain admission. I, therefore, went to the door and opened it. I saw two negroes with notes for Dr. Ebbert. I took the notes to Dr. Ebbert's room, and returned to my apartment."

"In fifteen minutes I heard the door bell ring again. On answering it I was handed another note for Dr. Ebbert. I took it to him, and asked what was the matter. He told me Broyles Brothers were dunning him for an account and explained the method they were using to collect. I then determined not to put up with such treatment, as here was a lady ill with nervous prostration in the house, and the collectors would be fearful. I therefore determined to let the next nigger, and got my pistol."

"Pretty soon the door bell rang again, and when I opened it I looked Broyles in the negro's face, threatening to kill him if he ever returned. He never came back any more. In another fifteen minutes the bell rang again, and I opened the door with those same notes three blocks down Pullman street, scaring them out of their wits. It was about 11 o'clock that night that the last one of the collectors was frightened away from the house."

"Tuesday night the collectors began coming in the same way. The sick lady was growing more and more nervous. In some inexplicable manner the floor had caught in the rear of the establishment up stairs, and the flames were making fast headway when I discovered it."

The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed some coals dropped on the floor unnoticed from the fireplace. The damage was slight.

THE PROSPECT FOR 1897.

Weather Conditions at 8 p. m. December 20, 1896.

During the past twenty-four hours the condition of the barometer has changed but little. Abnormally high pressure covers the country to the east of the Rocky mountains, and a low is in the North Atlantic and relatively low in the southwest. The weather is generally cloudy in all sections, and rain occurred in portions of the middle and Ohio valley and along the west Gulf coast.

It is warmer than usual from the Rocky mountains eastward and from the lakes to the Gulf. There has been a slight rise in the temperature generally in all sections. The lowest temperature reported last night was 32 degrees at New York city and Hudson, N. D., and the highest 64 at Tampa, Fla.

It is expected that the weather will be partly cloudy during the day, probably with a shower at night.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature, 44
Daily maximum temperature, 42
Daily minimum temperature, 37
Lowest temperature, 37
Total rainfall during 24 hours, .57
Deficiency of precipitation, .71

General Weather Report.

Station and State of weather	Temperature at 4 p. m.	Highest temperature.	Lowest temperature.	Precipitation in inches.	Wind velocity in miles per hour.
New York, cloudy.	32	34	30	.00	W, 10
Boston, cloudy.	32	34	30	.00	W, 10
Savannah, cloudy.	58	62	50	.00	W, 10
Jacksonville, cloudy.	58	62	50	.00	W, 10
Atlanta, cloudy.	58	62	50	.00	W, 10
Tampa, clear.	64	72	50	.00	W, 10
St. Louis, clear.	60	66	50	.00	W, 10
Vicksburg, clear.	60	66	50	.00	W, 10
New Orleans, cloudy.	58	62	50	.00	W, 10
Galveston, clear.	58	62	50	.00	W, 10
Corpus Christi, cloudy.	58	62	50	.00	W, 10
San Antonio, cloudy.	58	62	50	.00	W, 10
Knoxville, cloudy.	46	48	40	.00	W, 10
Memphis, cloudy.	46	48	40	.00	W, 10
Buffalo, rain.	36	40	30	.44	W, 10
Chicago, rain.	36	40	30	.44	W, 10
St. Paul, cloudy.	34	36	30	.00	W, 10
St. Louis, cloudy.	50	50	50	.00	W, 10
Omaha, cloudy.	50	50	50	.00	W, 10
Huron, S. D., pt. cldy.	32	36	30	.00	W, 10
North Platte, clear.	36	36	30	.00	W, 10
Dodge City, cloudy.	34	36	30	.00	W, 10

Forecast for Today.

Washington, December 23.—North and South Atlantic—Partly cloudy, probably light showers on the coast; northeasterly winds.

Eastern Florida—Generally fair, but cloudy and threatening in northern portion; northeasterly winds.

Central Florida—Partly cloudy during the day, probably followed by showers Wednesday night.

Alabama, Western Florida and Mississippi—Increasing cloudiness, probably showers Wednesday night or early; easterly winds.

Gulf Coast—Generally cloudy and rain; southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Showers and southeasterly winds.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy, followed by showers in the afternoon or night; southeasterly winds.

Kentucky—Generally cloudy weather, probably light showers; light easterly to southerly winds.

Mr. W. Trox Bankston, editor of the Ringgold News South, is in the city. Editor Bankston is a candidate for the position of messenger to take the electoral vote to Washington. Editor Reville, of Merimether, was a candidate for the position of secretary of the executive department.

he has announced that he would not be in the race. Mr. Bankston's friends believe he will win.

The evidence was then all in Judge Andy's pocket. He said he would write on the docket. He gave up a moment and said: "It would be impossible for me to fine Broyles Brothers for this offense. In my opinion no ordinance has been violated. I will dismiss the case."

"Then it was that the grocers in the courtroom rose, and cheer after cheer echoed and re-echoed through the grim corridors.

of the station house. No such demonstration has ever been seen before. Judge Andy's decision established a precedent which cannot be denied, and there may be a revolution in future methods of collecting debts.

During all this demonstration Dr. Ebbert walked quietly out of the courtroom with two friends. He paid no attention to the grocers, who were cheering and shouting. He proceeded unconcerned to Decatur street.

After Broyles Bros. had come out of the courtroom they were besieged by a hundred grocers on the sidewalk. The hands of both men were shaken until they were sore.

Grocers Will Organize.

While the crowd of grocers was assembled in front of the station house, the organization known as the Grocery Merchants' Protective Association was organized. Every grocer present was in favor of the movement, and a meeting was called for tonight at 14 North Broad street, over Jeter and Johnson's store, at 8 o'clock. The organization will then be perfected and Mr. W. O. Broyles elected president, as an evidence of the grocers' appreciation of the new departure in collecting he has succeeded in establishing a new plan.

The plan is to collect debts by means of a new department in the grocery trade of the city, and every grocer in Atlanta is urged to attend.

While Dr. Ebbert lost the police court case, yet he is determined to have his revenge. Therefore, he has engaged Mr. J. H. Roy as his attorney, and will sue Broyles Bros. for damages.

BACK FROM WRECK

Mr. Barbour Thompson Gives a Graphic Description of It.

TELLS OF THE TERRIBLE SCENE

The Horror and Suffering Unsurpassed in Railway History.

DOWN ONE HUNDRED AND TEN FEET TO DEATH

Southern Railway Not Legally Responsible for Any Damage That Might Have Been Caused.

The great Alabama trestle horror, in which so many people met such a tragic death, sent a shock of horror all over the country.

The train that left Birmingham on Sunday morning at 6:30 o'clock leaped from the high iron bridge which spans the Cahaba river and plunged a distance of a hundred and ten feet down to the rough and rugged depths below. It was a horrible crash and was heard for miles around.

"It was one of the most revolting sights I ever saw," said Mr. J. S. B. Thompson, of the Southern railway, who has just returned from the scene of wreck and conflagration. "The bridge over the Cahaba river is approximately nine hundred feet long, that is, counting in the approaches in speaking of the bridge proper, and the fatal train leaped from the highest point and landed among the rocks some hundred and ten feet below."

Out of the thirty-five passengers who were aboard only three grown persons and two children are left alive, and they are more or less injured. Of the entire train crew only one is alive, and that a battered old fireman, who, strange as it may seem, fell under his engine, and in some miraculous way escaped death. People were identified by means of different portions of their bodies—some by an arm, others by a head, and still others by portions of their clothing which bore their names.

It was a mangled mass of decapitated human beings, scattered for hundreds of feet away from the trestle and piled among the debris of engine and cars.

The train which was wrecked was scheduled to travel over the number one road. By this I mean it had wreckage over a number of different lines, and was simply a connecting link between Birmingham and a number of other smaller towns in that immediate section.

"It was a Louisville and Nashville train, and at the time of the accident it was running over the track of what is known as the Birmingham, Brainerd and Blount railroad, and was about eight miles from Guerne station when the fearful plunge was taken."

"No," said Mr. Thompson, "it was not our train, nor are we responsible for the wreck. We run trains over this track, but we share with the Louisville and Nashville in this wreckage, but aside from this interest the track we have no legal right in."

The wreck has no legal right in the track. The purpose of my visit to the scene was to get things clear so we could operate our schedule without interruption."

The whole affair is shrouded in the deepest mystery, but a number of theories have been worked out, and it is about clear in the minds of most of the men here. It was the result of some diabolical train wreckers. In the first place, the bridge was a comparatively new one, having been put up by one of the best bridge companies in the United States about five years ago, and so far no one has been able to gather any facts to show that it was defective."

The fireman says that he was leaning over his cab window, looking down into the dizzy depths below when the first sensation he had was the "heavy trucks" of the engine were off and running on the ties.

"After the wreck we examined the ties and the marks of the wheels were there to bear out the statement of the fireman and then, too, an estimate was made and it appeared that the train must have run fully 150 feet before leaving the bridge. As this tends to develop the theory that the train was derailed, for had the bridge given away from some defect it would never have run such a long distance."

"Another thing shows that the train was derailed, and that is the 'reversed motion' of the engine. We examined the engine and found that it had run in the reverse after the wreck and found that the engineer had reversed his engine between the time of its leaving the track and the awful plunge. This would have also been impossible had the train suddenly given away."

The fireman says that he was leaning over his cab window, looking down into the dizzy depths below when the first sensation he had was the "heavy trucks" of the engine were off and running on the ties.

"There are only two passengers who have any recollection of the affair and one swears that after the crash of the train in the ravine below he extricated himself from the debris and was able to climb the trestle in order to try and give some word of alarm for aid. This man passed on one side of the bridge and the other passenger after getting out made his way on the other side of the bridge and later on he says that he saw several rough countrymen come running down the mountain side and enter the engine house. He says that the men entered the pockets of the dead passengers. He was unable to do anything, for he was hurt himself and almost at his feet lay the mangled remains of his brother. It was a time for considering the value of property, but one for the saving of human life, if such a thing were possible."

"This is the story of the wreck as it was given so far in regard to the appearance of any robbers. One poor woman was seen some distance from the wreck perched upon a high rock with her children close by her where she had struggled to secure their lives from the awful danger of a fast spreading fire. She had managed to save her children, but the poor creature died in a few hours."

SANTA CLAUS AT THE CHURCH.

Visited the Infants' Class of the First Baptist Church Yesterday.

The annual celebration of the primary class of the First Baptist church occurred yesterday afternoon. It is a custom that has for several years been observed by the little children, and they always look forward to it with the greatest pleasure.

Mr. John R. Wilkinson impersonated Santa Claus, and his appearance was a signal for general merriment on the part of the children. Mr. J. F. Kellam is the superintendent of the infants' class, and was there yesterday with the children.

There are a thousand good reasons why you should use

COTOLENE

There are lone why you should use lard.

The N. K. Farthing Company, 311 South, Chicago.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by a disordered liver. One bottle will do you.

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"After the wreck we examined the ties and the marks of the wheels were there

"confidence" is not yet fully restored.

3000s Cr. Cancer free; address Swift
Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

postal or telephone notice; drop
North Boulevard.

5-r. h., 173 S. Forayth.....
12-r. h., 34 Nelson, partly furnished.....
We move our tenants free. See not

CLOSED FIRM IN TONE

The Failures at the West Did Not Influence Values in the East.

COTTON 11 TO 17 POINTS UP

Net Changes in Stocks Show Gains of 1-4 to 1-3-4 Per Cent, and Wheat Gained 1-7-8 to 2 Cents.

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Rows include various commodities like cotton, sugar, and oil.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the prices named:

Atlanta-Quot; middling, 6 1/2-6 3/4. Liverpool-Quot; middling, 6 1/2-6 3/4.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stocks in the cotton trade:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Quantity. Rows include various commodities like cotton, sugar, and oil.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Rows include various commodities like cotton, sugar, and oil.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stocks at the ports:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Quantity. Rows include various commodities like cotton, sugar, and oil.

The following were the closing bid quotations for cotton futures in New Orleans yesterday:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Rows include various commodities like cotton, sugar, and oil.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 29.—Europe paid more attention to the receipts than did the American markets and closed higher than yesterday.

Atlanta, December 29.—(Special.)—The bulls are much encouraged by the course of the market.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, December 29.—The general tone of the dry goods market today has been dull.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, December 29.—Spot cotton here was unchanged; sales 1,331 bales for spinning.

Covering of shorts took place in Burlington and Quincy, and the price advanced one per cent.

Atlanta, December 29.—The stock market was strong today and all the leading values were up.

THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896.

Atlanta, December 29.—Roasted coffee \$17.10 per 100 lbs. cash.

Provisions.

Atlanta, December 29.—Clear hogs boxed sides 4 1/2; clear sides 4 1/2.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, December 29.—Turpentine flat at 24 1/2 for regular; sales 2,000 cases; receipts 900.

Live Stock.

Chicago, December 29.—Cattle steady; receipts 5,000; common to extra heavy 10 to 12 cents.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, December 29.—Eggs 18 to 20; butter 18 to 20; corn 18 to 20.

Butter and Cheese.

Direct from Producers.

Illinois, Tennessee and New York State Creamery Butter.

NEW CENTURY BEGINS FRIDAY.

The Story of a Mistake in Chronology.

An Error of Four Years.

From The New York Herald.

There has been a good deal of discussion recently as to when the twentieth century begins.

Simply on the basis, which is now accepted by all careful chronologists, that an error has been made in the date of Christ's birth.

Historically, the French press has had less to do with national development than that of other countries.

It is still in its childhood, and in spite of telegraph and railway has scarcely reached the development of American journals.

STAIRWAYS MAY BE ABOLISHED.

The Inclined Plane May Yet Be Introduced Into Our Homes.

The building of the future may have no elevators nor stairways, as those now are understood now, says The Iowa State Register.

It is well adapted for a big department store, such as exists in many of our large cities, or to be converted into a first-class office building.

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ATLANTA LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, 811 Equitable Building.

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Atlanta's Foremost Store

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Goods Marked in Plain Figures

There's no mystery or cheating, no tricks or shams about prices here. They are fair and fixed; no overcharging, no deviation. The smallest child finds the same safety and security at our counters that is accorded to the smartest shoppers of them all.

Carpets Rugs Furniture Hosiery Neckwear Blankets Quilts Gloves Dress Goods Dress Silks Table Linens Handkerchiefs

Our Method... We clean out each department with the passing season, and go into every new trade with all things fresh and bright. In this golden December we have no rubbish to be rid of. It should be remembered that our best efforts are in the present activity. Every item in the store is a genuine bargain, because the power of capital, experience, skill and the truest science of retailing have been combined for your gain.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

December 25, B. C. 1. Now B. C. 5 is the fourth year before that, so that it would now revert to the correct year of the nativity, the present year, 1896, would be 1900, i. e., the nineteenth hundred year after the birth of Christ.

The error, however, is not one that could easily be remedied. Nor, in view of the inconvenience which it would entail, is it worth remedying. To take just one single instance, think how every reference book, every history and every individual memory would have to be overhauled. Every event would have to be pulled just four years forward. A world in which America was discovered in 1894, in which the Mayflower landed in 1898, and the Revolution broke out in 1790, would not be the same old world that we know and love.

THE NEWSPAPER IN FRANCE.

Although a Hundred Years Old It Is Still in Its Infancy.

The French press is probably the highest in literary excellence and the lowest in morality and commercial honesty of any nation of the world. In this respect it reflects the character of the people, artistic but lacking in depth, caring more for the form than the substance. Naturally color painting has been carried to a higher degree of perfection in Paris than in any other city, the reproductions of her famous paintings and the colored engravings in the art supplements of leading newspapers, such as the Figaro, being admirable.

As far as news goes, the French do not care for it, and there being scarcely any demand, there is very little supply of what would be called newspapers in America. The bulk of the contents of the French press is articles written in the finest and wittiest style on some trivial subject not necessarily having the remotest relation to any occurrences of the day. These are condensed in brief paragraphs.

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W. H. PATTERSON & CO., Dealers in Investment Securities.

ATLANTA LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, 811 Equitable Building.

RILEY-GRANT CO., Dealers in 5 1/2 % Mortgages 1 %.

PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS, J. C. KNOX, Manager.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Atlanta's Foremost Store

We are achieving a record that has no parallel in the whole history of southern retailing. Our methods are so clear and clean that they are tempting buyers from everywhere. Very few who have purchases to make miss coming here. They go away pleased and satisfied. It's our controlling purpose in business to impress you with the spirit of the store.

Goods Marked in Plain Figures

There's no mystery or cheating, no tricks or shams about prices here. They are fair and fixed; no overcharging, no deviation. The smallest child finds the same safety and security at our counters that is accorded to the smartest shoppers of them all.

Carpets Rugs Furniture Hosiery Neckwear Blankets Quilts Gloves Dress Goods Dress Silks Table Linens Handkerchiefs

Our Method... We clean out each department with the passing season, and go into every new trade with all things fresh and bright. In this golden December we have no rubbish to be rid of. It should be remembered that our best efforts are in the present activity. Every item in the store is a genuine bargain, because the power of capital, experience, skill and the truest science of retailing have been combined for your gain.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

December 25, B. C. 1. Now B. C. 5 is the fourth year before that, so that it would now revert to the correct year of the nativity, the present year, 1896, would be 1900, i. e., the nineteenth hundred year after the birth of Christ.

The error, however, is not one that could easily be remedied. Nor, in view of the inconvenience which it would entail, is it worth remedying. To take just one single instance, think how every reference book, every history and every individual memory would have to be overhauled. Every event would have to be pulled just four years forward. A world in which America was discovered in 1894, in which the Mayflower landed in 1898, and the Revolution broke out in 1790, would not be the same old world that we know and love.

THE NEWSPAPER IN FRANCE.

Although a Hundred Years Old It Is Still in Its Infancy.

The French press is probably the highest in literary excellence and the lowest in morality and commercial honesty of any nation of the world. In this respect it reflects the character of the people, artistic but lacking in depth, caring more for the form than the substance. Naturally color painting has been carried to a higher degree of perfection in Paris than in any other city, the reproductions of her famous paintings and the colored engravings in the art supplements of leading newspapers, such as the Figaro, being admirable.

As far as news goes, the French do not care for it, and there being scarcely any demand, there is very little supply of what would be called newspapers in America. The bulk of the contents of the French press is articles written in the finest and wittiest style on some trivial subject not necessarily having the remotest relation to any occurrences of the day. These are condensed in brief paragraphs.

Historically, the French press has had less to do with national development than that of other countries. It is still in its childhood, and in spite of telegraph and railway has scarcely reached the development of American journals of a hundred years ago.

STAIRWAYS MAY BE ABOLISHED.

The Inclined Plane May Yet Be Introduced Into Our Homes.

The building of the future may have no elevators nor stairways, as those now are understood now, says The Iowa State Register.

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